

On rivers and boats. Referred to the committee on rivers and boats. The committee on rivers and boats, Messrs. Curtin, of Kentucky, and Hancock, of New York, was appointed to wait upon the president and inform him of the action of the committee. The committee will receive any communication he may be pleased to transmit, the business of drawing for seats was proceeded with. At 2:30 p. m. this was concluded a recess was taken until 2:30 p. m. At 2:30 p. m. the committee to wait upon the president had not reported, and a recess was taken to 3 p. m. On ressembling at 3 p. m. the committee on the subject of the constitution referring to the committee on elections, when appointed, the certificates and all other papers relating to the election of the representative from the State of Virginia were presented. The committee report as early as may be practicable, which was the opinion of the committee. The committee of the rival claimants, May and Garrison, to a seat in the Senate, the committee on the subject of the privilege of contesting the case on its merits. At this point the committee appointed to wait upon the president appeared at the bar of the Senate and presented a message from the president. The committee on the subject of the privilege of contesting the case on its merits would communicate to the house a message in

public. There has been instances of harsh enforcement of the laws against our vessels and citizens in Mexico, and of the denial of the diplomatic respect for our consular officers. This is in regard to the understanding has been taken in the legislation by the committee authorized by congress of a treaty which is still before the senate waiting its approval. The provisions for the reciprocal crossing of the frontier by the troops in pursuit of hostile Indians have been prolonged for another year. The operations of the forces of both gov-

proportion would suffice to meet the  
RESTRICTIONS OF TRADE.  
I have alluded in my previous messages to the in-  
juries and vexatious restrictions suffered by our  
trade in the Spanish West Indies. Brazil, whose  
natural outlet for its great national staple, coffee, is  
and through the United States, imposes a heavy  
port duty upon that product. Our petroleum  
products hampered in Turkey, and in other eastern

pleasure of the government, and are likely to be called in within less than four years, unless that meantime the surplus revenues shall be diminished. The probability of such an extensive retirement of the securities which are the basis of the national bank circulation, would be such a contraction of the volume of the currency as to produce grave commercial embarrassments. How can this danger be obviated? The most effectual plan, and whose adoption at the earliest practicable opportunity I shall heartily ap-

representing from the recommendation of the cable master general that the government must assume the same control over the telegraph which it has always exercised over the mail. Admitting that its authority in the premises is as ample as has ever been claimed for it, it would not, in my judgment, be a wise use of that authority to purchase or assume the control of existing telegraph lines, or to construct others with a view of entering into general competition with private enterprise. The objections which may be justly

The industrial exhibitions which have been held in the United States during the present year at—

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